WHAT IS CLAIMED IS

- 1. An agent for the prophylaxis and treatment of interstitial pneumonia and pulmonary fibrosis, which comprises a compound having a Rho kinase inhibitory activity.
- 2. The agent for the prophylaxis and treatment of interstitial pneumonia and pulmonary fibrosis of Claim 1, wherein the compound having a Rho kinase inhibitory activity is an amide compound of the following formula (I)

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
C & Rb \\
\parallel & \mid \\
Ra & C & N & Rc
\end{array}$$
(I)

10

5

wherein

Ra is a group of the formula

in the formulas (a) and (b),

is hydrogen, alkyl, or cycloalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl, phenyl or aralkyl, which optionally has a substituent on the ring, or a group of the formula

$$\frac{NR^7}{R^6}$$
 (d)

wherein R⁶ is hydrogen, alkyl or formula: -NR⁸R⁹

3

wherein R⁸ and R⁹ are the same or different and each is hydrogen, alkyl, aralkyl or phenyl, R⁷ is hydrogen, alkyl, aralkyl, phenyl, nitro or cyano, or R⁶ and R⁷ in combination show a group forming a heterocycle optionally having, in the ring, oxygen atom, sulfur atom or optionally substituted nitrogen atom, is hydrogen, alkyl, or cycloalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl, phenyl or aralkyl, which optionally has a substituent on the ring, or R and R¹ in combination form, together with the adjacent nitrogen atom, a group forming a heterocycle optionally having, in the ring, oxygen atom, sulfur atom or optionally substituted nitrogen atom,

R² is hydrogen or alkyl,

5

10

25

 R^1

15 R³ and R⁴ are the same or different and each is hydrogen, alkyl, aralkyl, halogen, nitro, amino, alkylamino, acylamino, hydroxy, alkoxy, aralkyloxy, cyano, acyl, mercapto, alkylthio, aralkylthio, carboxy, alkoxycarbonyl, carbamoyl, alkylcarbamoyl or azide, and is a group of the formula

$$R^{10}$$
 CH_2
 CH_2

wherein R¹⁰ and R¹¹ are the same or different and each is hydrogen, alkyl, haloalkyl, aralkyl, hydroxyalkyl, carboxy or alkoxycarbonyl, or R¹⁰ and R¹¹ show a group which forms cycloalkyl in combination and l, m and n are each 0 or an integer of 1-3,

in the formula (c),

is hydrogen, alkyl, aminoalkyl, mono- or dialkylaminoalkyl, tetrahydrofurfuryl, carbamoylalkyl,

phthalimidoalkyl, amidino or a group of the formula

$$B \longrightarrow C \longrightarrow (f)$$
 $O \longrightarrow W \longrightarrow (g)$

wherein B is hydrogen, alkyl, alkoxy, aralkyl, aralkyloxy, aminoalkyl, hydroxyalkyl, alkanoyloxyalkyl, alkoxycarbonylalkyl, α-aminobenzyl, furyl, pyridyl, phenyl, phenylamino, styryl or imidazopyridyl,

Q¹ is hydrogen, halogen, hydroxy, aralkyloxy or thienylmethyl,

W is alkylene,

5

10

15

 Q^2 is hydrogen, halogen, hydroxy or aralkyloxy, X is alkylene,

Q³ is hydrogen, halogen, hydroxy, alkoxy, nitro, amino, 2,3-dihydrofuryl or 5-methyl-3-oxo-2,3,4,5-tetrahydropyridazin-6-yl;

and Y is a single bond, alkylene or alkenylene, and in the formula (c),

a broken line is a single bond or a double bond, and

20 R⁵ is hydrogen, hydroxy, alkoxy, alkoxycarbonyloxy, alkanoyloxy or aralkyloxycarbonyloxy;

Rb is a hydrogen, an alkyl, an aralkyl, an aminoalkyl or a mono- or dialkylaminoalkyl; and

Rc is an optionally substituted heterocycle containing nitrogen,

an isomer thereof and/or a pharmaceutically acceptable acid

SIB

addition salt thereof.

3. The agent for the prophylaxis and treatment of interstitial pneumonia and pulmonary fibrosis of claim 1 or claim 2, wherein the compound having a Rho kinase inhibitory activity is an amide compound of the following formula (I')

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
O & Rb \\
\parallel & \downarrow \\
Ra' - C - N - Rc
\end{array}$$
(I')

wherein

Ra′

is a group of the formula

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
R' \\
R^{1}
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
R^{2} \\
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
R^{3} \\
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
R^{3} \\
\end{array}$$

$$R'$$
 R^{1}
 N
 R^{2}
 R^{4}
 R^{4}
 R^{4}

10

wherein

R' is hydrogen, alkyl, or cycloalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl, phenyl or aralkyl, which optionally has a substituent on the ring,

is hydrogen, alkyl, or cycloalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl, phenyl or aralkyl, which optionally has a substituent on the ring, or R' and R¹ in combination form, together with the adjacent nitrogen atom, a group forming a heterocycle optionally having, in the ring, oxygen atom, sulfur atom or optionally substituted nitrogen atom,

R² is hydrogen or alkyl,

R³ and R⁴ are the same or different and each is hydrogen, alkyl, aralkyl, halogen, nitro, amino, alkylamino, acylamino, hydroxy, alkoxy, aralkyloxy, cyano, acyl, mercapto, alkylthio, aralkylthio, carboxy, alkoxycarbonyl, carbamoyl, alkylcarbamoyl or azide, and is a group of the formula

AZ A

10

15

$$---(CH2)I(C)m(CH2)n (e)$$

wherein R¹⁰ and R¹¹ are the same or different and each is hydrogen, alkyl, haloalkyl, aralkyl, hydroxyalkyl, carboxy or alkoxycarbonyl, or R¹⁰ and R¹¹ show a group which forms cycloalkyl in combination and l, m and n are each 0 or an integer of 1-3,

Rb is a hydrogen, an alkyl, an aralkyl, an aminoalkyl or a mono- or dialkylaminoalkyl; and is an optionally substituted heterocycle containing

nitrogen,

an isomer thereof and/or a pharmaceutically acceptable acid addition salt thereof.

- 4. The agent for the prophylaxis and treatment of interstitial pneumonia and pulmonary fibrosis of claim 1, wherein the compound having a Rho kinase inhibitory activity is a compound selected from the group consisting of (+)-trans-4-(1-aminoethyl)-1-(4-pyridylcarbamoyl)cyclohexane, (+)-trans-N-(1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)-4-(1-aminoethyl)cyclohexanecarboxamide, (R)-(+)-N-(4-pyridyl)-4-(1-aminoethyl)benzamide and (R)-(+)-N-(1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)-4-(1-aminoethyl)benzamide, and/or a pharmaceutically acceptable acid addition salt thereof.
- 5. The agent for the prophylaxis and treatment of interstitial pneumonia and pulmonary fibrosis of claim 1, wherein the compound

having a Rho kinase inhibitory activity is (+)-trans-4-(1-aminoethyl)-1-(4-pyridylcarbamoyl)cyclohexane and/or a pharmaceutically acceptable acid addition salt thereof.

- 6. A pharmaceutical composition for the prophylaxis and treatment of interstitial pneumonia and pulmonary fibrosis, which comprises a compound having a Rho kinase inhibitory activity and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.
- 10 7. The pharmaceutical composition for the prophylaxis and treatment of interstitial pneumonia and pulmonary fibrosis of claim 6, wherein the compound having a Rho kinase inhibitory activity is an amide compound of the following formula (I)

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
O & Rb \\
\parallel & \downarrow \\
Ra - C - N - Rc
\end{array}$$
(I)

15 wherein

Ra is a group of the formula

in the formulas (a) and (b),

is hydrogen, alkyl, or cycloalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl, phenyl or aralkyl, which optionally has a substituent on the ring, or a group of the formula

$$\frac{NR^7}{R^6}$$
 (d)

wherein R⁶ is hydrogen, alkyl or formula: -NR⁸R⁹ wherein R⁸ and R⁹ are the same or different and each is hydrogen, alkyl, aralkyl or phenyl, R⁷ is hydrogen, alkyl, aralkyl, phenyl, nitro or cyano, or R⁶ and R⁷ in combination show a group forming a heterocycle optionally having, in the ring, oxygen atom, sulfur atom or optionally substituted nitrogen atom, is hydrogen, alkyl, or cycloalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl, phenyl or aralkyl, which optionally has a substituent on the ring, or R and R¹ in combination form, together with the adjacent nitrogen atom, a group forming a heterocycle optionally having, in the ring, oxygen atom, sulfur atom or optionally substituted nitrogen atom,

R² is hydrogen or alkyl,

5

10

15

20

 R^1

R³ and R⁴ are the same or different and each is hydrogen, alkyl, aralkyl, halogen, nitro, amino, alkylamino, acylamino, hydroxy, alkoxy, aralkyloxy, cyano, acyl, mercapto, alkylthio, aralkylthio, carboxy, alkoxycarbonyl, carbamoyl, alkylcarbamoyl or azide, and is a group of the formula

wherein R¹⁰ and R¹¹ are the same or different and each is

hydrogen, alkyl, haloalkyl, aralkyl, hydroxyalkyl,

carboxy or alkoxycarbonyl, or R¹⁰ and R¹¹ show a group

which forms cycloalkyl in combination and 1, m and n are each 0 or an integer of 1-3,

in the formula (c),

5

10

15

20

25

L is hydrogen, alkyl, aminoalkyl, mono- or dialkylaminoalkyl, tetrahydrofurfuryl, carbamoylalkyl, phthalimidoalkyl, amidino or a group of the formula

wherein B is hydrogen, alkyl, alkoxy, aralkyl, aralkyloxy, aminoalkyl, hydroxyalkyl, alkanoyloxyalkyl, alkoxycarbonylalkyl, α-aminobenzyl, furyl, pyridyl, phenyl, phenylamino, styryl or imidazopyridyl,

Q¹ is hydrogen, halogen, hydroxy, aralkyloxy or thienylmethyl,

W is alkylene,

 Q^2 is hydrogen, halogen, hydroxy or aralkyloxy, X is alkylene,

Q³ is hydrogen, halogen, hydroxy, alkoxy, nitro, amino, 2,3-dihydrofuryl or 5-methyl-3-oxo-2,3,4,5-tetrahydropyridazin-6-yl;

and Y is a single bond, alkylene or alkenylene, and

in the formula (c),
a broken line is a single bond or a double bond, and

is hydrogen, hydroxy, alkoxy, alkoxycarbonyloxy,
alkanoyloxy or aralkyloxycarbonyloxy;

Rb is a hydrogen, an alkyl, an aralkyl, an aminoalkyl or

a mono- or dialkylaminoalkyl; and

Rc is an optionally substituted heterocycle containing nitrogen,

an isomer thereof and/or a pharmaceutically acceptable acid addition salt thereof.

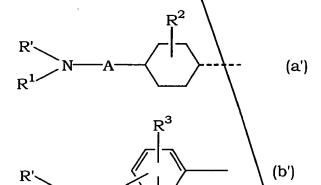
SUD H3/10 8. The pharmaceutical composition for the prophylaxis and treatment of interstitial pneumonia and pulmonary fibrosis of claim 6 or claim 7, wherein the compound having a Rho kinase inhibitory activity is an amide compound of the following formula (I')

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
O & Rb \\
\parallel & \mid \\
Ra' - C - N - Rc
\end{array}$$
(I')

wherein

Ra′

is a group of the formula



15

wherein

R' is hydrogen, alkyl, or cycloalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl, phenyl or aralkyl, which optionally has a substituent on the ring,

is hydrogen, alkyl, or cycloalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl, phenyl or aralkyl, which optionally has a substituent on the ring, or R' and R¹ in combination form,

 R^3 and R^4

10

15

20

Rb

Rc

Α

together with the adjacent nitrogen atom, a group forming a heterocycle optionally having, in the ring, oxygen atom, sulfur atom or optionally substituted nitrogen atom,

is hydrogen or alkyl,

are the same or different and each is hydrogen, alkyl, aralkyl, halogen, nitro, amino, alkylamino, acylamino, hydroxy, alkoxy, aralkyloxy, cyano, acyl, mercapto, alkylthio, aralkylthio, carboxy, alkoxycarbonyl, carbamoyl, alkylcarbamoyl or azide, and is a group of the formula

 $---(CH_2)_{1}(C)_{m}(CH_2)_{n}$ (e)

wherein R¹⁰ and R¹¹ are the same or different and each is hydrogen, alkyl, haloalkyl, aralkyl, hydroxyalkyl, carboxy or alkoxycarbonyl, or R¹⁰ and R¹¹ show a group which forms cycloalkyl in combination and 1, m and n are each 0 or an integer of 1-3,

is a hydrogen, an alkyl, an aralkyl, an aminoalkyl or a mono- or dialkylaminoalkyl; and

is an optionally substituted heterocycle containing nitrogen,

an isomer thereof and/or a pharmaceutically acceptable acid addition salt thereof.

9. The pharmaceutical composition for the prophylaxis and treatment of interstitial pneumonia and pulmonary fibrosis of claim 6, wherein the compound having a Rho kinase inhibitory

activity is a compound selected from the group consisting of (+)trans-4-(1-aminoethyl)-1-(4-pyridylcarbamoyl)cyclohexane, (+)trans-N-(1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)-4-(1aminoethyl)cyclohexanecarboxamide, (R)-(+)-N-(4-pyridyl)-4-(1s aminoethyl)benzamide and (R)-(+)-N-(1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4yl)-4-(1-aminoethyl)benzamide, and/or a pharmaceutically
acceptable acid addition salt thereof.

- 10. The pharmaceutical composition for the prophylaxis and
 10 treatment of interstitial pneumonia and pulmonary fibrosis of
 claim 6, wherein the compound having a Rho kinase inhibitory
 activity is (+)-trans-4-(1-aminoethyl)-1-(4-pyridylcarbamoyl)cyclohexane and/or a pharmaceutically acceptable acid addition
 salt thereof.
 - 11. A method of the prophylaxis and treatment of interstitial pneumonia and pulmonary fibrosis, which comprises administering an effective amount of a compound having a Rho kinase inhibitory activity to a patient.
 - 12. The method of the prophylaxis and treatment of interstitial pneumonia and pulmonary fibrosis of claim 11, wherein the compound having a Rho kinase inhibitory activity is an amide compound of the following formula (I)

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
C & Rb \\
\parallel & \downarrow \\
Ra & C & N & Rc
\end{array}$$
(I)

wherein

15

20

25

Ra is a group of the formula

$$\begin{array}{c}
R \\
N \longrightarrow A \longrightarrow \end{array}$$
(a)

in the formulas (a) and (b),

5

10

15

20

 \mathbb{R}^1

R is hydrogen, alkyl, or cycloalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl, phenyl or aralkyl, which optionally has a substituent on the ring, or a group of the formula

$$\frac{NR^7}{R^6}$$

wherein R⁶ is hydrogen, alkyl or the formula: -NR⁸R⁹ wherein R⁸ and R⁹ are the same or different and each is hydrogen, alkyl, aralkyl or phenyl, R⁷ is hydrogen, alkyl, aralkyl, phenyl, nitro or cyano, or R⁶ and R⁷ in combination show a group forming a heterocycle optionally having, in the ring, oxygen atom, sulfur atom or optionally substituted nitrogen atom, is hydrogen, alkyl, or cycloalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl, phenyl or aralkyl, which optionally has a substituent on the ring, or R and R¹ in combination form, together with the adjacent nitrogen atom, a group forming a heterocycle optionally having, in the ring, oxygen atom, sulfur atom or optionally substituted nitrogen atom,

R² is hydrogen or alkyl,

R³ and R⁴ are the same or different and each is hydrogen, alkyl, aralkyl, halogen, nitro, amino, alkylamino, acylamino, hydroxy, alkoxy, aralkyloxy, cyano, acyl, mercapto, alkylthio, aralkylthio, carboxy, alkoxycarbonyl, carbamoyl, alkylcarbamoyl or azide, and is a group of the formula

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
 & R^{10} \\
\hline
 & (CH_2)_1(C)_m(CH_2)_n \\
\hline
 & R^{11}
\end{array}$$
(e)

wherein R¹⁰ and R¹¹ are the same or different and each is hydrogen, alkyl, haloalkyl, aralkyl, hydroxyalkyl, carboxy or alkoxycarbonyl, or R¹⁰ and R¹¹ show a group which forms cycloalkyl in combination and l, m and n are each 0 or an integer of 1-3,

in the formula (c),

5

10

15

20

L is hydrogen, alkyl, aminoalkyl, mono- or dialkylaminoalkyl, tetrahydrofurfuryl, carbamoylalkyl, phthalimidoalkyl, amidino or a group of the formula

wherein B is hydrogen, alkyl, alkoxy, aralkyl, aralkyloxy, aminoalkyl, hydroxyalkyl, alkanoyloxyalkyl, alkoxycarbonylalkyl, α -aminobenzyl, furyl, pyridyl, phenyl, phenylamino, styryl or imidazopyridyl,

Q¹ is hydrogen, halogen, hydroxy, aralkyloxy or

thienylmethyl,

W is alkylene,

Q² is hydrogen, halogen, hydroxy or aralkyloxy,

X is alkylene,

Q³ is hydrogen, halogen, hydroxy, alkoxy, nitro, amino,

2,3-dihydrofuryl or 5-methyl-3-oxo-2,3,4,5-

tetrahydropyridazin-6-yl;

and Y is a single bond, alkylene or alkenylene, and in the formula (c),

10 a broken line is a single bond or a double bond, and

R⁵ is hydrogen, hydroxy, alkoxy, alkoxycarbonyloxy,

alkanoyloxy or aralkyloxycarbonyloxy;

Rb is a hydrogen, an alkyl, an aralkyl, an aminoalkyl or

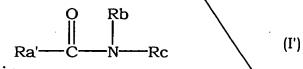
a mono- or dialkylaminoalkyl; and

15 Rc is an optionally substituted heterocycle containing

nitrogen,

an isomer thereof and/or a pharmaceutically acceptable acid addition salt thereof.

13. The method of the prophylaxis and treatment of interstitial pneumonia and pulmonary fibrosis of claim 11 or claim 12, wherein the compound having a Rho kinase inhibitory activity is an amide compound of the following formula (I')



wherein

5

25 Ra' is a group of the formula

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
R' \\
R^1 \\
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
R' \\
R^4
\end{array}$$
(b')

wherein

R'

10

15

is hydrogen, alkyl, or cycloalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl, phenyl or aralkyl, which optionally has a substituent on the ring,

is hydrogen, alkyl, or cycloalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl, phenyl or aralkyl, which optionally has a substituent on the ring, or R' and R¹ in combination form, together with the adjacent nitrogen atom, a group forming a heterocycle optionally having, in the ring, oxygen atom, sulfur atom or optionally substituted nitrogen atom,

is hydrogen or alkyl,

 \mathbb{R}^3 and \mathbb{R}^4

 R^2

are the same or different and each is hydrogen, alkyl, aralkyl, halogen, nitro, amino, alkylamino, acylamino, hydroxy, alkoxy, aralkyloxy, cyano, acyl, mercapto, alkylthio, aralkylthio, carboxy, alkoxycarbonyl, carbamoyl, alkylcarbamoyl or azide, and

A is a group of the formula

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
R^{10} \\
\hline
(CH_2)_1(C)_m(CH_2)_n \\
R^{11}
\end{array}$$
(e)

20

wherein R¹⁰ and R¹¹ are the same or different and each is hydrogen, alkyl, haloalkyl, aralkyl, hydroxyalkyl,

Rb Rc carboxy or alkoxycarbonyl, or R¹⁰ and R¹¹ show a group which forms cycloalkyl in combination and 1, m and n are each 0 or an integer of 1-3, is a hydrogen, an alkyl, an aralkyl, an aminoalkyl or a mono- or dialkylaminoalkyl; and is an optionally substituted heterocycle containing nitrogen,

an isomer thereof and/or a pharmaceutically acceptable acid addition salt thereof.

10

14. The method of the prophylaxis and treatment of interstitial pneumonia and pulmonary fibrosis of claim 11, wherein the compound having a Rho kinase inhibitory activity is a compound selected from the group consisting of (+)-trans-4-(1-aminoethyl)-15 1-(4-pyridylcarbamoyl)cyclohexane, (+)-trans-N-(1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)-4-(1-aminoethyl)cyclohexanecarboxamide, (R)-(+)-N-(4-pyridyl)-4-(1-aminoethyl)benzamide and (R)-(+)-N-(1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)-4-(1-aminoethyl)benzamide, and/or a pharmaceutically acceptable acid addition salt thereof.

20

15. The method of the prophylaxis and treatment of interstitial pneumonia and pulmonary fibrosis of claim 11, wherein the compound having a Rho kinase inhibitory activity is a (+)-trans-4-(1-aminoethyl)-1-(4-pyridylcarbamoyl)cyclohexane, and/or a pharmaceutically acceptable acid addition salt thereof.

30

- 16. Use of a compound having a Rho kinase inhibitory activity for the production of an agent for the prophylaxis and treatment of interstitial pneumonia and pulmonary fibrosis.
- 17. The use of claim 16, wherein the compound having a Rho kinase inhibitory activity is an amide compound of the following formula (I)

(c)

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
C & Rb \\
\parallel & \downarrow \\
Ra & C & N & Rc
\end{array}$$
(I)

wherein

10

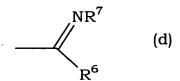
15

 R^1

Ra is a group of the formula

5 in the formulas (a) and (b),

R is hydrogen, alkyl, or cycloalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl, phenyl or aralkyl, which optionally has a substituent on the ring, or a group of the formula



wherein R⁶ is hydrogen, alkyl or formula: -NR⁸R⁹ wherein R⁸ and R⁹ are the same or different and each is hydrogen, alkyl, aralkyl or phenyl, R⁷ is hydrogen, alkyl, aralkyl, phenyl, nitro or cyano, or R⁶ and R⁷ in combination show a group forming a heterocycle optionally having, in the ring, oxygen atom, sulfur atom or optionally substituted nitrogen atom, is hydrogen, alkyl, or cycloalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl, phenyl or aralkyl, which optionally has a substituent on the ring, or R and R¹ in combination form, together with the adjacent nitrogen atom, a group forming a

heterocycle optionally having, in the ring, oxygen atom, sulfur atom or optionally substituted nitrogen atom,

R² is hydrogen or alkyl,

5 R³ and R⁴ are the same or different and each is hydrogen, alkyl, aralkyl, halogen, nitro, amino, alkylamino, acylamino, hydroxy, alkoxy, aralkyloxy, cyano, acyl, mercapto, alkylthio, aralkylthio, carboxy, alkoxycarbonyl, carbamoyl, alkylcarbamoyl or azide, and

10 A is a group of the formula

$$---(CH_2)_{\mathbf{l}}(C)_{\mathbf{m}}(CH_2)_{\mathbf{n}}$$
 (e)

15

20

wherein R¹⁰ and R¹¹ are the same or different and each is hydrogen, alkyl, haloalkyl, aralkyl, hydroxyalkyl, carboxy or alkoxycarbonyl, or R¹⁰ and R¹¹ show a group which forms cycloalkyl in combination and l, m and n are each 0 or an integer of 1-3,

in the formula (c),

L is hydrogen, alkyl, aminoalkyl, mono- or dialkylaminoalkyl, tetrahydrofurfuryl, carbamoylalkyl, phthalimidoalkyl, amidino or a group of the formula

25

wherein B is hydrogen, alkyl, alkoxy, aralkyl,

aralkyloxy, aminoalkyl, hydroxyalkyl, alkanoyloxyalkyl, alkoxycarbonylalkyl, α -aminobenzyl, furyl, pyridyl, phenyl, phenylamino, styryl or imidazopyridyl,

Q¹ is hydrogen, halogen, hydroxy, aralkyloxy or thienylmethyl,

W is alkylene,

Q² is hydrogen, halogen, hydroxy or aralkyloxy, X is alkylene,

Q³ is hydrogen, halogen, hydroxy, alkoxy, nitro, amino, 2,3-dihydrofuryl or 5-methyl-3-oxo-2,3,4,5-tetrahydropyridazin-6-yl;

and Y is a single bond, alkylene or alkenylene, and in the formula (c),

15 a broken line is a single bond or a double bond, and

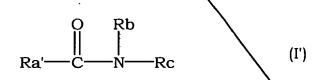
R⁵ is hydrogen, hydroxy, alkoxy, alkoxycarbonyloxy, alkanoyloxy or aralkyloxycarbonyloxy;

Rb is a hydrogen, an alkyl, an aralkyl, an aminoalkyl or a mono- or dialkylaminoalkyl; and

20 Rc is an optionally substituted heterocycle containing nitrogen,

an isomer thereof and/or a pharmaceutically acceptable acid addition salt thereof.

18. The use of claim 16 or claim 17, wherein the compound having a Rho kinase inhibitory activity is an amide compound of the following formula (I')

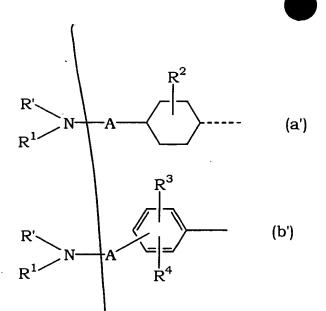


30 wherein

5

10

Ra' is a group of the formula



wherein

R′

5

is hydrogen, alkyl, or cycloalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl, phenyl or aralkyl, which optionally has a substituent on the ring,

 R^1

is hydrogen, alkyl, or cycloalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl, phenyl or aralkyl, which optionally has a substituent on the ring, or R' and R' in combination form, together with the adjacent nitrogen atom, a group forming a heterocycle optionally having, in the ring, oxygen atom, sulfur atom or optionally substituted nitrogen atom,

10

 R^2

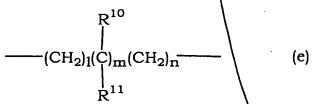
is hydrogen or alkyl,

15 R^3 and R^4

are the same or different and each is hydrogen, alkyl, aralkyl, halogen, nitro, amino, alkylamino, acylamino, hydroxy, alkoxy, aralkyloxy, cyano, acyl, mercapto, alkylthio, aralkylthio, carboxy, alkoxycarbonyl, carbamoyl, alkylcarbamoyl or azide, and

20 A

is a group of the formula



wherein R^{10} and R^{11} are the same or different and each

AS Rb

RC

is hydrogen, alkyl, haloalkyl, aralkyl, hydroxyalkyl, carboxy or alkoxycarbonyl, or R¹⁰ and R¹¹ show a group which forms cycloalkyl in combination and l, m and n are each 0 or an integer of 1-3,

is a hydrogen, an alkyl, an aralkyl, an aminoalkyl or a mono- or dialkylaminoalkyl; and

is an optionally substituted heterocycle containing nitrogen,

an isomer thereof and/or a pharmaceutically acceptable acid addition salt thereof.

19. The use of claim 16, wherein the compound having a Rho kinase inhibitory activity is a compound selected from the group consisting of (+)-trans-4-(1-aminoethyl)-1-(4-

pyridylcarbamoyl)cyclohexane, (+)-trans-N-(1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)-4-(1-aminoethyl)cyclohexanecarboxamide, (R)-(+)-N-(4-pyridyl)-4-(1-aminoethyl)benzamide and (R)-(+)-N-(1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)-4-(1-aminoethyl)benzamide, and/or a pharmaceutically acceptable acid addition salt thereof.

20. The use of claim 16, wherein the compound having a Rho kinase inhibitory activity is a (+)-trans-4-(1-aminoethyl)-1-(4-pyridylcarbamoyl)cyclohexane, and/or a pharmaceutically acceptable acid addition salt thereof.

30

20

21. A commercial package comprising a pharmaceutical composition for the prophylaxis and treatment of interstitial pneumonia and pulmonary fibrosis of any of claim 6 to claim 10, and a written matter associated therewith, the written matter stating that the pharmaceutical composition can or should be used for the prophylaxis and treatment of interstitial pneumonia and pulmonary fibrosis.